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SOURCE      Sovetskaya Estoniya, No 20, 1949

ESTONIA EXCEEDS 1948 GROSS-PRODUCTION PLAN

The Statistics Administration of the Estonian SSR reports that industrial production in the republic in 1948 increased 35 percent over 1947 and considerably exceeded the 1940 level. The 1948 State plan was fulfilled 115 percent, including union industry, 107 percent, union-republic industry, 118 percent, and republic industry, 119 percent. The gross-production plan for the first 3 years of the Five-Year Plan has been fulfilled 114 percent by all industry of the republic.

The majority of the republic's industrial enterprises fulfilled and exceeded the 1948 plan both for gross production and production of chief products in quantity. Among others, the following enterprises, successfully completed the 1948 production plan: "Kukruse" Mine, "Vol'ta" Plant, Pyussii Electric Power Plant, Plant No 9, Krengol'm Textile Mill, Tallin Plywood and Furniture Factory, "Kekhra" Cellulose and Paper Factory, Cellulose and Paper Combine imeni V. Kingisepp, "Kokhila" Paper Factory, "Punane Koyt" Textile Factory, "Kerla" Factory, "1 Detsember" Textile Factory, "Punane Kunda" Cement Plant, "Yarvakandi" Glass Plant, "Il'marine" Machine-Building Plant, "Eesti Fosforit" Plant, Pyarna Fish Combine, "Kalev" Confectionery Factory, "Akhto" Tobacco Factory, "Leyek" Factory.

Individual ministries and enterprises ended 1948 with gross-production results in relation to plan as follows:

	Percent
"Estonianets" (Estonian Shale) Combine	101
"Estonenergo" (Estonian Power)	91
"Vol'ta" Plant	133
Tallin Pharmaceutical Plant	111
"Gazgastopprom" (Main Administration of Gas and Fuel Industry)	99
Krengol'm Textile Mill	109
Locomotive and Railroad-Car Repair Plant imeni Kalinin	77

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Percent

Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry	122
Ministry of Fish Industry	100
Ministry of Food Industry	116
Ministry of Local Industry	118
Ministry of Shale and Chemical Industry	96
Ministry of Civilian Housing Construction	122
Ministry of State Farms	88
Ministry of Agriculture	90
Ministry of Health	111
Ministry of Cinematography	127
Ministry of Trade	119
Main Administration of Polygraphic Industry	120
"Tsentsrooyuz" (Estonian Republic Union of Consumer's Societies)	130
Main Administration of Automobile Transport	125
Ministry of Communal Economy	107
Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives	134
Trade Cooperative Industry	126
including:	
Main Administration of Trade Cooperatives	125
Council of Invalids Cooperatives	155

The Ministry of the Shale and Chemical Industry completed the 1948 gross-production plan, but failed to fulfill the plan for shale output, processing of shale oil, and gasoline.

The Ministry of Local Industry, while it completed the gross-production plan, did not fulfill the 1948 plan for production of furniture, lime, construction brick, output of hard and soft leather and leather shoes, soap, and radio receivers.

Production of chief types of industrial goods in 1948 as compared with 1947 was as follows:

Percent

Electric power	115
Shale	122
Shale oil	131
Electric motors	185
Electric wire	130
Radio receivers	403
Lime	118
Cement	107
Brick	120
Sheet glass (window and industrial)	105
Phosphorite fertilizer	151
Logging of commercial timber	118
Hauling of commercial timber	91
Lumber	153
Plywood	149
Paper	118
Matches	184
Furniture	122
Cotton fabric	190
Wool fabric	128
Linens fabric	116

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	<u>Percent</u>
Stockings and socks	149
Knit underwear	151
Knit outer garments	168
Leather footwear	122
Hard leather goods	83
Soft leather goods	104
Rubber footwear	179
Bicycle tires and inner tubes	213
Meat	139
Butter	156
Sausage	120
Fish catch	121
Canned meat	562
Canned fish	126
Bread and bakery products	107
Macaroni	149
Confectionery products	187
Cigarettes	142
Soap	183
Alcohol	136

The volume of capital construction in all branches of the republic's economy in 1948 exceeded the 1947 volume by 39 percent, including: shale mining and shale refining industry, 51; electric industry, 80, textile industry, 87; fish industry, 32; Ministry of Education, 67; housing construction, 69.

The first section of the gas plant, the Kokhtla-Yarve--Leningrad Gas Main, and two large shale mines were put into operation in 1948. The capacity of Krangol'm Textile Mill and other enterprises were increased considerably. In the 3 years of the current Five-Year Plan, ministries, organizations, and local soviets, as well as individuals with the aid of State credit, built and restored 316,000 square meters of housing, including 140,000 square meters in 1948.

The following ministries and organizations failed to complete the 1948 capital construction plan: Ministry of Local Industry, Ministry of Shale and Chemical Industry, Ministry of Timber and Paper Industry, Ministry of Agriculture Estonian SSR, Ministry of Cinematography, Ministry of Communal Economy, Committee on Cultural and Educational Institutions.

The Estonian Railroad System completed 99 percent of the 1948 plan for wide-gauge railroads and 119 percent for narrow-gauge railroads. Loading, in comparison with 1947, increased 7.7 percent on wide-gauge railroads, and 16.6 percent on narrow-gauge railroads.

The sown area for the 1948 harvest was increased by 43,700 hectares. More than 400 new kolkhozes were organized in 1948. Cattle on sovkhozes and other State and cooperative farms increased as follows over 1947: horses, 20 percent, large cattle, 32; pigs, 49; sheep, 30. The number of cows and pigs increased on individual peasant farms.

The number of workers and employees in the republic's economy increased by 25,000 over 1947, including 10,000 in industry. Labor productivity of industrial workers increased 14.2 percent over 1947. The wage fund for workers and employees in all branches of the economy increased 14 percent over 1947.

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Trade, railroad, and FZO schools graduated nearly 8,000 skilled workers in 1948. A total of 10,500 skilled workers were obtained in 1948 by individual and brigade training and training courses, and 26,600 workers increased their skills.

The 1948 plan for trade turnover was carried out as follows:

	<u>Retail Trade</u> <u>(in \$)</u>	<u>Public eating</u> <u>Enterprises</u> <u>(in \$)</u>
Ministry of Trade USSR	85	81
Ministry of Trade Estonian SSR	81	82
Central Union of Consumers' Cooperatives	93	83
ORs	83	111
Central Union of Agricultural Cooperatives	65	76
Trade Cooperatives	95	207

In 1948, the services rendered by public utilities to the population increased as follows over 1947: passenger transport on streetcar lines, 13 percent; supply of water, 3 percent; gas supply to consumers, 10 percent

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